gress will let them alone. We are doing well ough now. We are paying the debt at the rate of nearly a hundred millions a year and are approximating a specie basis. Why, then, disturb this state of things? Too much legislation is an evil. It operates much as the practice of some quacks who physic their patients to death. Let well alone should be the motto of every member of Congress.

The War of the Allies Against Lopez.

We publish elsewhere the agreement drawn up in Asuncion, the seat of the provisional government of Paraguay, and signed by the representatives of the Brazilian empire and the Argentine Confederation, for the withdrawal of the greater portion of the allied troops from the confines of Paraguay. This step the Ministers pretend to conis the proper course to pursue, on the plea that the war is ended. It is evident. however, from the language of the protocol, that the withdrawal of the forces is more a matter of necessity than a conscientions belief that Lopez is annihilated and powerless to make any further resistance in the field. The grand victories of the allies have proven at this late day singularly barren of results. True, they have driven the "tyrant Lopez," as they are pleased to call him, from his capital and principal strongholds; yet under all his reverses of fortune he preserves a deflant front, and with his handful of followers is able to successfully evade his pursuers.

The plain truth of the matter is that the war of the allies against Lopez has proved a failure, and were it not for the persistent obstinacy of Dom Pedro, of Brazil, it would have been brought to a close before this. So far as the Argentine Confederation is concerned, its alliance with Brazil was not a voluntary action, but a compact into which the Confederation was compelled to enter by the intimidating influences of the Brazilian empire. With regard to Uruguay, that republic was so completely in the power of its powerful neighbor that it would have been worse than madness to take an independent stand against the well known desires of Brazil to the contrary. Thus was an alliance formed which, while possessing all the semblance of voluntary action on the part of the high contracting parties, in reality contained none of its elements. Had the allies a less indefatigable foe to contend against than that which they met in the person of President Lopez, it is safe tomaintain that the Paraguayan war-which, from its inauguration up to the present time, has spread over a period of nearly five years, and which has resulted in the devastation of a fruitful and bounteous province and the demoralization of an industrious people-would have been brought to a close long since.

From present indications, not withstanding the protocol of the 24th of November, the war against Lopez will be continued. Though repeated announcements have been made that the army of the Argentine Confederation had been withdrawn, we learn from our, South American correspondents and other sources that the Argentines are still in the field. Brazilian volunteers still linger in Paraguay, though the government long since announced that they would be recalled. The idea provails, and not without some foundation for the belief, considering the depleted condition of the Brazilian treasury, that the reason why the volunteers are retained in Paraguay is on account of the inability of the government to give them their arrears of pay, the gratuity of three hundred dollars and the tract of three hundred acres of land promised to each on his return from the war. The position of Brazil is most humiliating. Defled by a State almost reduced to a desert, the great empire finds itself laden lebt. Its credit a destroyed and its armies unable to destroy or capture the few followers who still cling to Lopez and are true to him under every reverse of fortune. So long as Lopez lives and is at liberty the Paraguayan war will continue, unless in the meantime the obstinacy of Dom Pedro can be overcome by financial embarrassments, the discontent of his people and the advice of those whose love of country is not buried in their prejudices.

Our Special European Correspondence. Our special writers in London, Paris and Madrid supply the very valuable and exceedingly interesting correspondence which appears in our columns this morning. The letters are dated to the 6th of March. They speak of finance, art, love, marriage, dress, balls, dances and American patriotic fêtes and diplomacy. Our London letter, which reports the financial condition prevailing in Europe. presents matter of great consequence. It is, therefore, treated separately. From Paris comes a very animated special account of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Field, of New York, in the French capital, concluding with many excellent and sage remarks on the happy effects which must ensue towards the equalization of the social balance of the world by such happy blendings of a free and educated transatlantic democracy with the lineal aristocracy of the old lands. The Papal coin was refused generally in Paris. Art was in triumphant elevation over French political squabbles, and the Cabinet difficulties and tactics of M. Ollivier were overshadowed, and, for the moment, unheeded, by the light and the beauties of the objects pre sented in the San Donato collection. General Sickles entertained a numerous and gallant company at the United States Ministerial residence in Madrid on Washington's birthday anniversary. The American Minister, as will be seen, was "everywhere" in the rooms, and the Stars and Stripes and the flag of Castile, and Spanish generals and Dons, and native and American beauties, and orators and merchants. and lawyers and "everybody" were commingled in the most happy and auspicious fraternity. Our special news budget is at all points hopeful for mankind in general, and for the Cubans in particular.

COLLECTOR BAILEY. - Numerous are the conjectures ventured by public opinion as to the cause of Collector Bailey's extraordinary abmence from his office, and, it is feared, also from the city. Some tend to prove that the tempting overtures made by the whiskey ring were too strong for his mental power; others fain would assert that the many threats launched against him eventually turned him crazy, and that he sought solace in flight. A still stronger theory is advanced by many who profess to be well posted in his manner of filling his office—namely, that his line of con-

duct both towards the government and the public has obliged him to become an absentee in order to avoid prosecution, founded on a multiplicity of malpractices. Whatever may eventually prove to be the real cause of this unusual proceeding, it is to be hoped that the public mind may soon be relieved from the present state of undertainty.

A DANGEROUS LOCALITY. - The murderous and cowardly assault committed upon Major Leland on Saturday night, by one of those ruffians who prowl in the vicinity of Prince and Mercer streets, knowing that there is a safe asylum in the "sporting crib" at that corner, is but a single example out of many which might be quoted to show the extremely dangerous character of that neighborhood. The murderer's refuge in question is well known to the police, and this is not the first time that ruffians have escaped them through its friendly assistance. Any respectable citizen may be assaulted in like manner if he venture near this murderous locality after dark. The police are evidently afraid of its denizens or they would have been driven out of it long ago.

THE ELECTION FRAUD WITNESSES .- District Attorney Morris, over in Brooklyn, was resolute to prosecute certain of the persons concerned in the election frauds in that city. He had his cases all made up and his witnesses ready. The defence was very anxious to get hold of the witnesses before the cases should come to trial. The District Attorney wisely concealed the names of his witnesses, however, until Judge Pratt gave an order from the bench that the District Attorney should give the names of his witnesses to the defence two days before trial. What is the result of that order? Simply that the witnesses have been tampered with, and that when the cases are called for trial the witnesses are always out of the way.

ERIE ALWAYS TURNING UP-Not only in the courts, in Wall street and on the track, but also in barrooms. The employes of the company seem to be infected with the reckless, domineering spirit of their masters, and on Saturday last, because one of their number was turned out of a restaurant, they stormed the place en masse and beat the offender in the most brutal manner. Might not a little legal surgery, occasionally and judiciously administered, benefit these "Erle-pressible" desperadoes?

### THE BERALD IN THE COUNTRY.

(From the Waverly (N. Y.) Enterprise, March 15.] For the news-political, secular or religious-and, in fact, in all matters of interest to American citizens lead. It is authority on all subjects. It invariably gives the latest news from all quarters of the globe. Its typographical features are pleasing and the matter is systematically arranged, and, in fact, the paper is well made up throughout. We could not enjoy life without the HERALD.

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. Senator B. F. Rice, of Arkansas; Dr. Ormsbey, of Albany; Colonel W. H. Sibley, Colonel J. S. Merriam and H. Thompson, of St. Paul; Dr. Richardson, of Massachusetts, Colonel C. T. Pollard, of Alabama; Senator A. J. Clarke, of Boston; Colonel W. O. C. Sidney, of California, and General J. J. Peck, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Colonel S. Geer, of Pennsylvania: Professor J. Batchelor, of Paris, and Major James Deveau, of Virginia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Colonel R. P. Noah, of Washington: C. S. Gale, of daho; Major S. E. Strong, of Geneva; W. W. Mead, of the United States Navy; Colonel A. Arnett, of St. Louis; Major D. Curran, of Massachusetts, and Colonet H. F. Hart, of Alabama, are at the Metropolita

Judge John L. Talcott, of Buffalo; J. G. Howard, of Troy, and J. P. Rundiett, of Boston, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Boardman, of Fall River; J. Clapp, of Binghamton, and C. N. Yeamans of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth

Ex-Governor Smythe, of New Hampshire: W. L. Appleton, of Boston, and Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, are at the Hoffman House.
Dr. F. E. Wilder, of Port Royal, S. C.; Alfred Ely,

of Rochester; L. P. Hulburd, of New Jersey, and E. Foster Jones, of Boston, are at the Coleman House. F. G. Baugs, of South Amboy; E. K. Moore, of the United States Navy; J. Thurman, of Washington, and E. R. Ames, of the United States Army, are a the Astor House.

Prominent Departures. Governor J. T. Hoffman, for Albany; Colone Davis, for West Point; R. W. Roach, for Troy; E. A. Buck and S. D. Caldwell, for Buffalo.

Personal Notes.

Montgomery Blair bankers after Congress again. Mr. A. H. H. Stewart, of Virginia, is to become Washington editor. Magrader is lecturing in New Orleans on Maxi-milian and Carlota.

Jeff Davis' new book is to be about Mexico, where his main unpleasantness was with his father-in-law, General Taylor.

Judge Busteed is holding Bankrupt Court in Montery, Ala. Nearly everybody in the court there asted probably.

Judge flowe, was charged the female grand Jury, oming, was an army officer during the war, colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Captain Ewing, in the Putnam County (Ohlo) See

met, offers to make the following wager:—Fift offars that there will be women in congress with Miss Madalon Louisa Stockwell, of the Preshman

class of the University of Michigan, is twenty-three years of age, and is treated with uniform courtesy by her youthful classmates of the sterner sex.

by her youthfur classmates of the sterner sex.

The Boston Post, referring to Seward, says it is the "freek, ninety-day spirit of the man that buoys him up." That is not what Seward iniuself calls it, nor is it so nominated on the label.

Aaron Alpeora Bradley, the negro Georgia ex-Senstor, intends residing hereafter in South Carolina as his recent visit to Columbia proved to find that the present negro paradise was the legislative balls of South Carolina. Bradley is said to be a native of Edganeld district, and not a former staye of the Hammond estate.

# OCEAN TATEWAYS TO THE POLE.

Professor T. B. Maury will deliver, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening. a highly entertaining and schotarty lecture, entitled 'The Ocean Gateways to the North Pole." turer's profound knowledge of the subject on which he treats, and its vital interest in connection with the subject of Arctic exploration and research, are guarantees that the discourse will be replete with general interest and scientific exactitude of definition. A large number of claborate colored diagrams and charts have been prepared to aid in the defination of the Professor's theme.

# FATAL BAILBOAD CASUALITIES.

Early yesterday-morning Henry Pemberton, a lad eleven years of age, died in Believue Hospital from the effects of injuries received on Saturday afternoon by being run over near the corner of West Broadway and Canal street by car No. 77 of the Eighth avenue hine. Henry had both his legs fearfully crushed, and was otherwise much injured. After his death, by permission of Coroner Keenan, the body of deceased was removed to the residence of his parents, No. 10s Middison street, where the circumstances attending the matter will be investigated before Coroner Flyan.

Mary Publ, two and a half years of age, whose

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Steamship Samaria Disabled Off the Irish Coast, but Relieved.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial and Habeas Corpus of the Prosecutors.

French Diplomacy Towards the Holy See and Active Negotiations with Rome.

Turkish Mission to the Eternal City.

### FRANCE.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte Presented for Trial Prince Bonaparte has arrived at Tours in charge of an officer of the pendarmerie and accompanied by a chief officer of the police.

### The Prosecution and Habens Corpus.

M. M. Paschal Grousset, who sent Victor Noir to Prince Bonaparte on the morning of the fatal affray. and M. Milliere, both on the editorial staff of Le Margeillaige, are also in Tours as witnesses in the

Prince Pierre Bonaparte trial.

Rochefort, Grousset and Milliere were transported in charge of officers because undergoing sentence as prisoners at La Sainte Pelagie.

### Reporting to the Buileries.

Pauls, March 20, 1870. Arrangements have been made to send telegraphi reports of the progress of the trial to the Emperor every two hours.

# LONDON, March 20, 1870.

A despatch from Tours reports that the city is ex cessively crowded with strangers eager to witness the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

# The railroad trains to that point are overloaded

Light from Rome. Paris, March 20, 1870. The Marquis de Banneville, the French Ambassa for in Rome, is expected to arrive here to-day. He has received a congé for eight days, and has been

### ROME.

summoned hither for consultation.

French Diplomacy. ROME, March 20, 1870, It is believed that the absence of Marquis de Banneville, the [French Minister to the Holy See,

will last three weeks. Pleaty of Work on Hand. ROME, March 20, 1870. The Council discussion of the twenty-one canon

### of the Church will not begin until the Marquis de Banneville, the French Minister in Rome, returns to

the Holy City from Paris. France Still at the Door. The answer to the note of Count Daru demanding

#### admission of a French representative to the Council has not yet left Rome, as was reported. "Attention!" "Take Order!"

The Pope forbade the French prelates from celerating mass for the soul of the Count de Monta bert, considering it a demonstration of hostility to the Ecumenical Council. An Italian bishop officiated, and the Pope attended in one of the galleries

As the ceremonies took place while the Council was in actual session few of the bishops could assist

#### From the Orient for a Placeb ROME, March 20, 1870.

The arrival is expected here from Constantinople of an agent of All Pacha charged with obtaining concessions to calm the agitation of the Armenians caused by the infringement of their privileges by the Papal Court.

SPAIN. The Clergy Brought to the Book. MADRID, March 20, 1870. The official gazette publishes a decree requiring the bishops and clergy to take the oath to the con-

# GERMANY.

stinution within one month.

The Scheldt Dues Abolition Treaty. PARIS, March 20, 1870. Mecklenburg has ratified the treaty for the abolition of the Scheldt dues.

# PORTUGAL.

Au Expedition to China. LISBON, March 20, 1870. The Portuguese government will send an expe

### dition to restore order of Macao. THE STEAMSHIP SAMARIA.

Disabled and Under Tow. QUEENSTOWN, March 20, 1870. A boat from the steamer Samaria reached this

port at six o'clock this morning. It left the steamer forty miles off with her shaft broken. Two tugs have gong to bring her in.

# CUBA.

Departure of the Captain General for Nuc vitas-The Cuban Turncont Arango Accompanies Him.

HAVANA, March 20, 1870. Captain General de Rodas, accompanied by Secre-tary Fernandez and General Ferrer de Canto, of the New York Cronista, and his full staff, sailed this afternoon for Nucvitas. On his arrival there he will proceed to Puerto Principe. The length of time he ntends to be absent is not known. General Napoleon Arango, late of the rebel army, arrived in Havana this morning and sailed with the Captain General, in order to aid him with his influence in the re storation of peace.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

Attempt to Blow Up a House in San Francisco-The San Diego Mines. SAN FRANCISCO, March 20, 1870.

The steamer China brought 10,890 packages of tea, 5,730 of which are for New York, and 165 bales of slik, forty-eight of which are for New York,
Unknown parties last night attempted to blow up the residence of the Belgian Consul. The Consul is now on a visit to Europe, and his randence was occupied by several well-known citizens. The building was considerably damaged, but no one was

injured.

The reports from the San Diego gold fields are favorable. A large number of jedges have been found, some of which are very rick. The placer diggings are not extensive. Two mining districts have been formed and a town has been laid out. It

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Fall of a Church in Fall River-Twelve or Fifteen Persons Injured.

'FALL RIVER, March 20, 1870. This afternoon while a large congregation were sembled in an incomplete French Catholic church to witness the blessing of the corner stone the floor gave way and about 200 people fell twelve feet into the cellar. Twelve or fitteen are known to have had limbs broken, and many others were injured.

### THE ONEIDA DISASTER.

The Court of Inquiry at Yokohama-Poueral

of Captain Williams. San Francisco, March 20, 1870. All of the morning's papers contain editorial com-ments on the proceedings of the Naval Court of In-quiry held in Yokohama on the Oneida disaster. and all condemn its action. The course pursued by Minister Delong is approved.

The funeral of Captain Williams, of the Onelda took place in Yokonsma on the 8th of February. The ceremonies were very imposing. Minister Delong and Lieutenant Commander Mullen were the chief mourners. The Frence, Prussian and English ministers, the Admiral of the English navy and ministery and mayal officers of various nationalizes, the Consular staff and a large concourse of civilians wore in attendance.

### PENNSYL VANIA.

Accident at Kern's Shaft, Near Plymouth-Ten Men Seriously Injured-Homicide in

On Thursday night a serious accident occurred at the Delaware and Hudson Canal shaft No. 1, known as Kern's shatt, situated near Plymouth, by which ten men were seriously, though not fatally, injured ten men were seriously, though not fatally, injured. From some derangement in the machinery the carriage on which was a car containing the ten men started down the shaft without the counter-balancing weights. Before it reached the bottom the brakes were applied, but not quick enough to stop the carriage, atthough its fall was much leasened in velocity. The shaft was 300 reet deep.

On Friday evening a man named Everett Van Loon, son of ex-Sheriff Samuel Van Loon, was shot to y John Gallagner in a drunken row in Jessup's tavern in Plymouth. He died in less than two hours. Gallagner was arrested and finally committed to jail to await trial. The same night a man was shot in the hand and arm in a row at the Boston mine, near Plymouth.

### THE PIEGAN MASSACRE.

Report of General Sully to General Sheri-

CHICAGO, III., March 20, 1870. The following correspondence will be published in the Tribune to-morrow morning:-

the Tribune to-morrow morning:—

HELENA, Montana, March 6, 1870.

To Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan:—

Chicago.

General.—I see by to-night's papers a telegraphic despatch from the Associated Press in regard to Baker's attack on the Piegans which may place me in a false light in regard to what I have written to the Interior Department, and what are my opinions in regard to the matter. The telegraphic report makes it appear as if I censured the action of Colonel Baker and the military authorities, and as your name is brought in this same telegram I take the liberty of sending you my report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the subject. Please excuse the mistakes which the clerk has made. I had not time before the mail started to have another copy made.

A. G. SULLY, Leutenant Colonel Third Infantry. General Suly says:—

General Sully says:-

General Suky says:—

I have delayed making my official report to you concerning the late attack of Colonel Baker's command on a camp of the Biackiest. Colonel Baker's attack was a complete surprise and the punishment he gave them was one of the most severe lessons that the Indians have received. It is to be hoped this lesson will inspire them with, some respect for the government. The smallpox, which they had at the time, has since spread fearfully among them. This may strike such terror among them and make sthem so dejected this winter that there may be no difficulty in making arrangements, with the nations next spring that will secure peace in this section of the country for a year or two at least; for I do not believe perfect peace can be secured till measures are taken to stop the Indians north of the line from stealing horses and selling them in the British possessions. However, in about two months matters will develop themselves, and we will be better able to form an opinion of what their future conduct will be.

### MISSISSIPPI.

Postage for the Legislature-The Officers the Two Houses-Prospects for the Re-Elec-

MEMPHIS. March 20, 1870. A special despatch to the Avalanche from Jackson, Miss., says:—In the House yesterday a resolu tion was passed allowing each member one dollar's

worth of postage stamps nor week.

The committee appointed to decide what officers were necessary for the Legislature reported yesterday that it was absolutely necessary to have thirty lour, besides the Speaker of the House, President of the Senare and the committee cierks. The republicans, in caucus, resolved to re-elect teneral Ames to the United States Senate in case of as rejection by that body.

# CONNECTICUT.

The Charges Against the Chief of Police New Haven-A Preacher Struck With Paralysis in His Pulpit.

NEW HAVEN, March 20, 1870.

Mayor Fitch has called a special meeting of the to receive the charge against Chief of the Police William J. Bowen, who, it is asserted, was detected on Saturday evening committing a criminal and immoral act. The city was much excited on the subject to-day, and the matter was the theme of universal discussion.

universal discussion.

The Rev. William F. Coillins, pastor of the Methodist church in Fair Haven, was struck by paralysis soon after commencing his sermon Sunday morning. At nine o'clock this evening he was not expected to live until morning. He was well known throughout the New York East Conference,

# CUBA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 20, 1870.

The following were the prices of merchandise at the close of business yesterday:

Sugar—There, is a better feeling in the market, and holders demand an advance. Exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 52,000 boxes and 3,800 holds. to foreign ports and 18,000 boxes to the United States. The stock in the warehouses of Havana and Matanzas is 358,000 boxes and 25,000 holds. Several plantations have finished grinding, and the crop has been cleared up much earlier than in former years. This year's yield is estimated at fifteen to twenty per cent short of last year. 'Lard duil; in tierges, 19%c.; in 25-bound tins, 22%c, per pound. Sloff: active at \$10.75 per bot. Petroleum dull. Potates hat at \$2.50. Hams in demand at 34.6 for common safted and 29%c. for singar cured. Snooks in demand; box, 9% reals. Empty log-heads in demand at \$3. Hoops, \$46.

# CHINA MARKETS

SHANGHAE, Feb. 11, }
VIA SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 1870. ]
AMERICAN COTTON GOODS.—The market has improved; the stock on hand amounted to 79,000 pieces of drills, 28,000 pieces of jeans and 11,000 pieces of specifics.

nectings.
BLACK TEAS.—The settlements have been light; BLACK TEAS.—The settlements have been light; good common 1d a 20 tacls.

GREEN TEAS.—Business restricted and prices firm. Common to fair Nychow and Movine Kinds, 33 a 41 tacts: stock, 40,000 packages. The total settlements and reshipments to date are 44,000 packages.

SILES are active and prices have advanced. The stock is small, masnly mixed parcels; the settlements for the month were 2,300 bales, making the total to date 33,000 bales, 250 bales of which were shipped to the United States. Best No. 3 Tsatices, 570 a 575 tacls; bost No. 2 Hammis, 440 tacls.

EXCHANGE On London, 68 per fact; on Paris, 7f. EXCHANGE On London, 6s per tael; on Parts, 7f. 57 c. per tael. Freights to New York, 52 10s.

# Hong Kong Markets

Hong Kong, Feb. 12, †
Via San Francisco, March 19, 1870. ;
Exchange ou London, 4s. 54d. a 4s. 54d. for sixty

# JAPAN MARKETS.

VIA SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 1870, 1 Business generally is unosually dul. Exports lik in good demand at advanced rates; settlement 700 bales: Mybash and Sinchee, best to extra, \$870 a \$600; Oshu, best to extra, \$850 a \$500; Inferior to medium, \$700 a \$810; Cosmin, medium to best, \$600 a \$750; total exports of the current soason, \$,850 beles. Tea—The settlements have been light; the stock is small and prices are firm and unchanged.

# MANILA MARKETS.

MANILA, Jan. 31, VIA SAN FRANCISCO. March 10, 1870. Sugar—The market has a downward tendency; about 1,100 tons have been taken for New York and Boston. Hemp is active and frm, with an upward tendency, owing to the light stock; quoted at \$11 Cordige has a firm demand; quoted at \$16 per picul. Exchange on London, 4s. 40. There have been no freight engagements for the United States during the month; the rates are nominal; quoted at \$10, gold, for sugar and hemp.

# THE NATIONAL GAME.

The base ball season in Cincinnati will probably open on the 16th or April with a game between the Red Stockings and a picked nine. The Red Stockings will bat in the same order as they did last year and occupy the same postures. They are practically deligated the same postures.

### THE RICHMOND TROUBLES.

A Platoon of Ellyson's Police Fired Upon by a Crowd of Negroes.

### One Policeman and Three Negroes Killed.

RICHMOND, March 20, 1870. All matters in relation to the Mayoratty imbroglio are in statu quo. Crowds have generally dispersed, except on street corners near the station house to

With one of these gangs a collision has just oc-curred. A patrol of Mayor Ellyson's police were passing an alleyway, in the neighborhood of Jeffer son street, when several shots were fired at them by the negroes, killing special policeman Richard O. Bush and slightly wounding detective Knox. The police returned the fire, but with what effect is not known, as the negroes immediately fied. This neighborhood is chiefly tenanted by negroes, and as soon as the police arrived at the alleyway the lights in the houses were all put out, and the negroes poured in a voiley, with the above result.

The feeling among the special police is much aroused by the loss of their comrade at the hands of pegroes, but the calmness and decision of Mayor Chyson fully controls it. It is the opinion of one of the captains that two or three negroes must have been killed by their fire.

Negroes baving arms in their possession are now being brought in. Quiet prevails in every other marter of the city.

Additional Particulars of the Negro Assault on Ellyson's Police—Three Negroes Killed and Several Wounded.

The attack upon Mayor, Ellyson's police to-night proved to be more formidable than was at first supposed. The negroes assailed them with bricks at the same time they opened fire, and wounded several. Detective Knox was struck with a brick after he was wounded, and he supposes he shot and

From all sources or information it is positively ascertained that three negroes were killed outright

in the encounter and several wounded. In the early portion of the night the negroes in the vicinity of Chahoon's fort stoned the Ellyson police when they commenced to light the gas lamps of the city, and from that time they were riotous in their demonstrations until the collision took place.
A visit to the scene of the encounter at miduight found all still and quiet, and not a living soul could be seen, and lights had generally been extinguished

### Another Account.

in the residences.

RICHMOND, March 20-Midnight-A dense crowd of blacks standing all day around anoon's headquarters, at the Third station house, so blocked up the streets that to-night Mayor Eliyson determined to clear them away. At eleven o'clock he sent a force of who proceeded to clear Jefferson street. who proceeded to clear jefferson street. They were fired upon by the negroes, and Richard Rush, a member of the special force, was instantly killed and Captain William Knox wounded. The Eliyson police then fired on the crowd, who, after resisting the attack, were driven off. The negroes carried their dead and wounded, if there were any, with them. The police succeeded in clearing the streets, and at this time all is quiet. Bush's body was taken to the City Hall.

### The Controversy Between General Camby and Governor Walker-The Former's Right to

Interfere Denied. RICHMOND, March 20, 1870. Governor Walker has sent a reply to General Canby's letter, in which the Governor quotes all the acts of Congress on the subject to show that General the municipal affairs unless called on by the Legislature or State authorities; nor has he any authority in the orders issued by the President or the Secretary of War. He says it is clear, from a letter written by General Canby to Mayor Chancon on the 18th
linst., that General Camby had determined to
protect Chancon in exercising the functions of
an office which, under the laws of the State,
he did not and could not hold. Governor Walker
says that as the chief executive officer of the State
he will see its laws faithfully performed, and when
he finds the power of the State hadequate ne will
call in the aid of the United States. He contents
that in a municipal difference in New York neither
General Camby nor any multary officer would have
interfered, nor should it be do.,e in Virginia, a State
that stands on the same tooting in the Union with in the orders issued by the President or the Secre that stands on the same footing in the Union with any other. An appended letter from Mayor Ellyson states that General Canoy, on the night of the 17th inst., said he would get Chahoon's frieads to advise him to withdraw his men from the station house, and Ellyson should discharge his special police and take possession. The next day General Canby him-self feet possession.

# NEW JERSEY NEWS.

Yesterday forenoon a boy named Thomas Jeffer son, aged twelve years, died at St. Mary's Hospital, m Hoboken, from the effects of injuries received by being run over on the Morris and Essex Railroad by a locomotive. His leg was amputated, and lockjaw set in, nastening the boy's death. His parents re-side in Hudson City. Coroner Crane will hold an inquest to-day.

the track of the Eric Rallway, and who was com mitted to the county jail for alleged drunkenness expired in prison, at Hudson City, on Saturday night. Up to the moment of his departure he was unable to reveal his name. Coroner Burns has the case in hand now, and some light may be thrown on the mystery. It is universally believed that the man was intracred.

Mr. William Taylor, who was so hadly beaten in his own restaurant, at Jersey City, on Saturday evening, is still suffering much from his wounds, and is in a precarious condition. The men Conneil and Kinsley were arraigned before the Recorder yescenday and committed without bail to await the result of Mr. Taylor's injuries. The prisoners venemently protested against imprisonment, alleging that they had been shot at before commencing the straggle. Mr. Ackerman has not yet been arrested.

At an early hour yesterday morning officer Evan discovered smoke issuing, from the stable of Judge Alien, at No. 102 Newark avenue, Jersey City, and soon after that the place was on fire. By vigorous exertions he succeeded in quenching the dames be exertions he succeeded in quenching the fames before the bundles of hay and other combustible materials could be ignited. He then found that lighted
matches had been turown through a ventilating
aperture into the stable, where horses were at the
time. Had the wooden structure been consumed
the whole cluster of houses would have inevitably
been burned down. All search for the ruthans who
attempted to his the place proved fruitiess, but the
people living theremous have a strong suspicion of
some parties and will have them arrested.

The ferryboat D. S. Gregory left the Jersey City slip at eight o'clock last evening for Desbrosses street, and had not been more than 300 yards out when a cry was raised that a man had tumbled over when a cry was raised that a man had tumbled dyen-board from the bow. The boat was stopped, ropes and life preservers were thown out, but the man, after struggling for about a minute, disappeared under the water. The deck kands are quite positive that the individual was a man, while the watchman on the Union dock declares as positively that it was a young girl, dressed in black silk, as he saw the body float under the dock and the hat saling a snort instance off. The body has not been recovered, it is uncertain whether the individual communical sui-cide or was accidentally drowned.

# BURGLARY IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

Willis Brooks, alias Joseph Whitney; Joseph Camp; bell and George Brown, all colored, were arrested by Captain McDermott and detectives Dunn and Givnn, of the Eignth precinct, on Saturday night, on the second floor of the premises' No. 84 West on the second floor of the premises No. 84 West Houston street, occupied by Emina Benedict, they naving succeeded in forcing open the door to a frost bedroom and stealing a quantity of furs and clousing, valued at \$1.407, the property being found in their possession as they were in the act of leaving ine premises. They were arranged before Justica Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, when a compilate was preferred against them, to which they stated they had nothing to say but were committed in density of \$3.000 ball each.

# ACCIDENT AT THE NEWARK BAY BRIDGE

The drawbridge over Newark Bay, on the Newark and New York Railroad, was disabled on Friday great force. The passengers who left New York at ten o'clock had to return and proceed by the New Jersey Railroad. The train from Newark had to back up when it arrived at the bridge, and the pas-sengers from Newark to New York took the New Jersey Railroad. The quange was repaired Satur-day. night by a schooner, which struck the bridge wit

# MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL.

The sixty-sixth and last performance of one of the most artistic and ilnistica delineations of a strange, outre and contradictory character ever witnessed on any stage - Booth's Hamiet - took place on Saturday last before a truly immense and fashionable audience. The play was withdrawn to permit Mr. Booth, before the conclusion of his engagement, to appear in his other well known char-acters. On the first three nights of thus week, commencing this evening, he will play Sir Gles Overreach, in Massinger's celebrated comedy, "A" New Way to Pay Old Debts," and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday matin e. Claude Melnotte in "The Lady of Lyons." Mrs. Watter makes her tast appear-ance on Saturday might as Meg Berrilles.

Fox, having a clear field now, and no one to-lis-pute the pain of meianchoiv and comedy with min. enters upon the sixth week of his infinitable contio Hamlet at the Olympic. Crowded houses attest the popularity of this dainty tithit of comedy, just sausfy any theatrical epicure. "Frou-Prou." a caninet picture of society, and

ffelike photograph of the human heart, is at the zenun of success at the Fifth Avenue. The manage ment has been obliged to give two matinees weekly to accommodate the number of patrons, and also on occasions to seat some of the audience in the orches-

"Lost at Sea" has lost none of its attractions at Wallack's, and the picturesque bridge scene and the startling fire effects will be presented until further

with the public longer and with fewer vicissitudes

than any other representatives of Irish drama that

with the public longer and with fewer vicissitudes than any other representatives of Irish drama that we know of. Their names have become household words wherever the Emeraid Isie is known, and year after year, in Europe and America, their seasons have been uniformly successful. Their last engagement at hiblo's has proved no exception to the rule. The best of their Irish répertoire, "The Emeraid Ring" has been proqueed in faultiess strie. It would be a hopeless task to analyze an Irish play, as love, fun and fighting are so inextinically mixed up in it that Donnybrook Fair itself would be an orderly procession in comparison. "The Emeraid Ring" has all the choicest elements of the Hibernian characteristics in it and as a stage piece it never area. At its first production at the Broadway last year it became a favorite at once, and since it has been pinced on a larger stage, and with all the scenery, effects and appointments one would desire, there is little doubt now of a renewal of public lavor. The irrepressible Barney and his clever wife, of course, carry everything through by their champagine numer and sparkle, and Miss Vernon, Mrs. France and Messra. John Dunn (who made a decided hit as Rasoal Jack), Carden and Levick prove very able assistants. Teiblin's beautiful panorams of the Lakes of Killarney are again introduced in this play. The scenes of the wreck and the rising of the tide any in the best style of Niho's, and whoever knows the high reputation of the Rouse in this respect can imagine the effect of these sensational situations.

"Martha" proved more genial and attractive to the New York public, as presented by the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company at the Academy of Music, liam Mozart's old-fashioned work. To-night "Der Freischutz" will be given, with the valuable assistance of the chorus of the Arion Society; on Tuesday Auber's charming opera, "The Black Domino," and on wednesday Mr. Albert Lawrence takes a benefit at Nibio's on Weinesday afternoon, at which an unusual combination of their engagemen

sett and Jackson will recite; a portion of Wallack's company will enact the comedicts of 'Porty and Fifty;" Mr. Hacket will appear as Mons. Mallet; Dan Bryant, Dave Reed; Mile. Roze and M. Ajax will introduce some terpsicalorean feats, and last, though by no means least, theoriginator of the benefit, Mr. Barney Wildiams and his talented will will appear in a farce. The object, the occasion and the bill stould crowd the house.

Jim Jubilee is plung Fellon upon Ossa cach week in adding attractions to "The Twelve Tempations." More new dancers are announced, and, of course, fresh dances.

A new classical burlanger in Manched.

A new classical burlesque, "Sappho," is promised this evening at Wood's Museum. Dominick Murray and the Rand Sisters suit romain for the matnees. MacEvoy's "Hibermicon" every night at Apollo

A "flying trapeze woman" sed a "dauntless

A "flying trapeze woman" sod a "dauntless athlete" are the latest sensations at the flowery. The Three Guardsmen" will be given every evening. The Comique annotances "flity star artists" in a variety bil.

"Snoo Fly" has passed its 160th night at Bryant's and is supplemented by a cork Hamiet. Birch and Backus have made a decided hit as "The Fennie frokers of Wall Street," and will appear every night in this laughable burlesque.

"The Extle of Erin" is Tony Passor's intest, and he promises to introduce Hamiet this week in a police court, a locality never dreamed of before for the melancholy Dane.

Mile, Caroline Rolland and Tom Barry make their the melancholy Dane.

Mile. Caroline Rolland and Tom Barry make their first appearance at the New York Circus this week. There has been no dimination of patronage at this establishment during the entire season.

"The Pett Faust," "Litschen and Fritschen!" and

The Ladder of Fame" are on the bills of Kelly Leon's Ministreis.
The New York Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance will give a concert at Association Hall on Tuesday at which Mme. Salvotti and Messrs. Haner, Thatcher at which Mine. Saivotti and Messrs. Haner, Thatcher, Gilder, Mora and Lewenberg will appear.

Mr. Fechler and Miss Leclerq will appear this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in "Hamiet," and to-morrow night in the "Lady of Lyons," under the management of Mr. T. E. Morris. Mrs. Conway brings out Mr. Daly's "Prou-Fron" at the Park, Brooklyn, to-night.

A variety bill of real excellence is promised at Hooley's.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS

A daughter of J. Rodenburger, of Baitimore, Md., aged seven years, was fatally burned on Saturday by her ciothing accidentally igniting at a stove.

George W. Pierce, of Westfield, Mass., accussed of attempting to extort \$25,000 from James Fisk, Jr., was committed on Saturday in default of \$3,000 bail to await trait in May.

The bleaching and dye works of S. Merry & Co., at Pawticket, R. L., were almost entirely destroyed on Saturday night by the explosion of a keir. The keir was filled with yarn for bleaching, and a skem hecame wedged in the steam conducting pape, causing the disaster. The loss is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000. No person was injured.

The contract for constructing the Connecticut Val.

\$20,000 to \$30,000. No person was injured.

The contract for constructing the Connecticut Valley Halfroad, running parallel with the Connecticut river, from Hartford to Saybrook, forty-four miles, was on Saturday awarded to Messie, Clyde & Dulon, who are to complete the work before the close of next winter. They will commence immediately, at about twelve different points. The ind was in the neighborhood of \$525,000, and they take fifteen per cent of it in stock.

cent of it in stock.

The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court of Chleago have found bills of indictment against three members of the Board of Fablic Works and Ruins Rose and Cass Chapman, architects of the new Court House. The bills charge the parties above named with Greeting a building dangerous to the lives of the workmen and the father occupants thereof, £c, contrary to the peacetre occupants thereof, £c, contrary to the peacetre. tore occupants thereof. Ac., contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of the State of Illinois. The testimons taken by the Grand Jury and upon which they have found, the bills is kept secret for the present.

# MAILS FOR EUROPE

The Hamburg mail steamship Cimbria will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at twelve o'clock noon. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six conts.

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